

## SENIOR POLO INDIGNANT

He Insults the Whole American Press Without Cause.

## THE DON GROWS HAUGHTY

He Says That All Newspaper Men Ought to Be Hanged or Their Heads Cut Off and All Papers Suppressed—Spanish Temper Overthrows the Minister's Judgment.

New York, March 25.—The following special from Washington in regard to Minister Polo has aroused considerable indignation among newspaper men here. His deliberate insult to the press of America is resented bitterly and the general hope is that he may be given his deserts within a week. The dispatch is as follows:

"Senior Polo y Bernabe, the Spanish minister, made a remarkable demonstration in the corridors of the Navy Department yesterday, and the fact is an interesting light on the grossly strained relations existing between this country and Spain."

As a result of the Minister's boundless rage when he left Assistant Secretary Day's office, the inference has been drawn that the State Department through its active head informed Senior Polo of some unpalatable facts.

It was rumored that Judge Day had declared, possibly to Senior Polo, that the time for negotiation was over and that intervention had arrived. Judge Day denied this unqualifiedly last night.

The correspondence between America and Spain during the last five days has been acrimonious, and on Spain's part, haughty to the point of insolence.

Ever since President McKinley refused to withdraw the fleet from Key West at Spain's instigation, the Don has been growing haughty.

The Spanish cabinet has refused to give General Serrano permission to blow up the bulk of the Maine. It has refused early on the proposition for the government to furnish relief to the reconcentrados.

It was asked not to send its torpedo flotilla to those waters, and the flotilla has been ordered to the Canaries.

Yesterday when Senior Polo left Judge Day he was as angry as if he had been handed his head.

The Spanish minister arrived at the State Department shortly before 3 o'clock, and though his countenance was careworn and anxiety sat upon his brow, he did not seem in bad humor.

He remained in Judge Day's room for three-quarters of an hour, and when he emerged his face was even more careworn.

In the corridor of the State Department the minister was politely greeted by a New York newspaper man for information as to the latest movements of the Spanish torpedo flotilla and concerning the report that Admiral Cervera had been repulsed by the "Cruiser-Column" project.

Senior Polo looked at his interrogator with amazement, and his breath came quickly. When he recovered sufficiently to articulate he exclaimed:

"I can't tell you anything. I shall not talk."

He proceeded rapidly down the corridor to the elevator, followed by the reporter, who again asked for information about the significance of the protest. Senior Polo indignantly overcame him to the ground floor and said:

"It is not true," he declared, angrily. "It is all a lie. Spain has not repudiated the protocol. The newspapers cause all the trouble."

The elevator door was open, and the Senior grew angrier.

"If all the newspaper men in this country were hanged, this question would be settled definitely."

He stepped inside the elevator, and as it descended turned to the grizzled veteran who operates the lift, and continued furiously:

"These damned papers ought to be suppressed. All the newspaper men ought to have their heads cut off. They ought to be killed."

The elevator man expressed his silent sympathy by an eloquent look, and when the minister stepped out on the ground floor, still spluttering, protesting vehemently, and gesticulating like a true son of Castile, the elevator man hugged gently.

Puppy de Leon's Andalusian blood was as easily stirred as Polo's, but experience in this country had taught him to restrain himself in public. His homeric declamations in the privacy of the legation are declared to have been masterpieces in their way, but they are just to history.

## POWER OF POLICE JUDGES.

They May Issue Executions on Forfeited Recognizances.

The recent act of Congress vesting in the judges of the Police Court the power to issue execution on all forfeited recognizances, will, it is expected, make sureties, especially professionals, more careful.

The text of the act is as follows: That the Police Court of the District of Columbia shall have power to issue executions on all forfeited recognizances, upon motion of the proper prosecuting officer, and hereafter all writs of execution, issued by the Police Court of the District of Columbia, shall be directed to and executed by the marshal of the District of Columbia, and all laws and parts of laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

This legislation is directed against a class of bondsmen, who, having pledged their goods and chattels as surety, are perfectly indifferent as to whether or not the persons for whom they are sureties appear in court to answer the charges against them. This indifference has been due to the knowledge that under the law there was no process by which they could be proceeded against and judgment obtained and executed.

## THE FUNERAL OF GEN. VEAZEY.

It Was Attended by Many of His Old Comrades.

The funeral services for the remains of Gen. Wesley C. Veazey were held this afternoon at the Church of the Epiphany. The members of the local Legion attended in a body, as did also members from the different Grand Army posts. The altar was decorated with flowers. The casket was borne by the Grand Army of the Republic. The services were held at 2 o'clock.

The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: Honorable Senator Merrill, Senator Proctor, Judge H. B. Powers, Representative W. S. Grant, W. J. E. McCullough, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, M. A. Knapp, Col. A. F. Walker, ex-Secretary of War, and others.

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## SADNESS CAUSES SUICIDE.

A Young Woman Kills Herself Because of Grief.

Jersey City, N. J., March 25.—Grief over her mother's death caused the suicide of Beatrice Frost, one of the most beautiful young women in Hoboken. She was the only child of Byron W. Frost, superintendent of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, at Westchester, N. Y. Her home is at No. 165 Eleventh Street, Hoboken.

She was wealthy and her daughter had all the luxuries of life. She was a favorite in society, and had many admirers. She was twenty-two years old, and until her mother died suddenly from apoplexy a year ago was high spirited and vivacious. She had been a victim of attacks of depression from that time, the result of her grief, but nobody had the least idea that her mind was affected.

She was apparently in fine spirits when Mr. Frost left her yesterday morning. He was detained at the office until late and did not reach home until after 8 o'clock in the evening. When he found that his daughter was a servant and she had gone to bed.

Thinking this strange and fearing she might be ill, Mr. Frost went to her room and knocked at the door. Receiving no answer he entered the room.

His daughter was in bed. He tried to rouse her and discovered she was dead. As he turned down the coverlet a pistol which had been concealed in its folds fell to the floor. One chamber was empty. Miss Frost had shot herself through the heart.

In her left hand, which lay on her bosom, was a picture of her mother and a lock of her hair.

Miss Frost was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, of Hoboken, and was active in church work.

Her father was a prominent man. He said his daughter had suffered attacks of deep depression since her mother's death, but he had never had the slightest suspicion that her mind was affected, nor had she ever let fall a word that hinted at any thought of suicide.

## HE NAMES THE LYNCHERS.

Prominent Men Accused of Violating Law.

Atlanta, Ga., March 25.—Governor Atkinson, based upon the report of the detective investigation into the lynching of Dr. W. L. Ryder last July, is taking active steps today to have the matter properly brought before the prosecuting authorities in Talbot County. The report was filed with the governor last night by Dr. C. A. Ryder, a brother of the victim.

In the report he charges the following prominent citizens of Talbot County as having been implicated in the lynching: Dr. William Bryan, William Parker, Albert Owen, William Leonard, Timothy Leonard, John P. Parker, Riley Parker, "D" Harris, and Elmer Greene.

Dr. Ryder's charges are made in the most serious manner, and are of such a positive character as to demand investigation. Governor Atkinson has forwarded the report, which was published in full in the Georgia papers, to Secretary General Gilbert to be presented to the grand jury, which is now in session at Tallahassee.

He also told Dr. C. A. Ryder, at Tallahassee, telling him to proceed in person to Tallahassee and lay before the solicitor general all the additional information in his possession which bears on the case. Dr. Ryder replied that he would go at once, though his life had been on several occasions threatened by anonymous letters from that country.

Dr. Ryder said this afternoon: "Our family will do all possible to aid the government in this matter and we will obey his wishes."

Dr. W. L. Ryder, who was lynched, shot and killed Miss Sallie Emma Owen on Easter Sunday, 1896, because she rejected him.

After that tragedy the residents in that section of this State where Miss Owen lived became very bitter against Dr. Ryder. He was taken from Sheriff Murphy and taken to the hospital, where he died.

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## CAPTURE OF SAFE BLOWERS.

Two Alleged Postoffice Thieves Arrested at Roanoke, Va.

Two of the gang of safeblowers who have been operating in Maryland and Virginia, have been captured. Inspector Mattingly was informed this morning of their arrest and will detail a detective to investigate the career of one of the men, who claims to be from Washington.

The Postoffice Department has been alarmed for several months because of the frequent blowing open of safes in postoffices in the vicinity of Washington, D. C. Last night the police have been alerted lest the robbers should enter the city.

Falls Church and Hyattsville have been visited several times and safes in the postoffices blown open. An investigation by the secret service men of the Postoffice Department showed that a large gang operated in Maryland and Virginia. The latter State suffered considerably, many towns receiving visits from the thieves.

Wednesday night the thieves broke into the postoffice at Salem, but failed to blow open the safe. They, however, secured some money from the cash drawer and escaped.

At Roanoke yesterday Constable Griffin arrested one of the men who said he was Will Howard, of Washington, D. C. A burglar's outfit was found in his possession. Later his confederate was captured, and gave his name as J. W. Moore, but it is believed his name is Howard Trussell.

ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

Miss Alice Anderson, of Anacostia, Drinks Laudanum.

Miss Alice Anderson, daughter of Allen Anderson, a bricklayer, who lives at No. 219 Harrison Street, Anacostia, attempted suicide last night by drinking laudanum.

Miss Anderson is about twenty-five years old. For some time there has been trouble between her father and mother over a man who has visited the house and their quarrels have worried the young lady. More than once she has endeavored to reconcile her parents, but has failed.

Yesterday the father's accusations were renewed and Miss Anderson went to her room. She found lying unconscious on her bed. An empty laudanum bottle was by her side.

Dr. James A. McManus was summoned and removed the poison from the victim's stomach. The young lady today professed regret for her action.

DESCENDANTS OF SOLDIERS.

The Daughters of the Revolution Discuss Plans.

In accordance with the call of Miss Desha, the chairman, a large number of the Daughters of the American Revolution assembled in the parlors at the Ebbitt House last night to discuss the good of the order. It was decided to hold monthly meetings on the fourth Wednesday of each month.

The following objects were presented to the Daughters of the American Revolution: The marking and decoration of the graves of Revolutionary soldiers in the District of Columbia; the preservation of the pension and other records of Revolutionary soldiers; and patriotic instruction in the schools of the country. After a discussion, action was postponed until the next meeting.

GAITHERSBURG SOLDIERS.

A Company of Marylanders Organized for War.

The men of Maryland are rallying around the flag. Hardly a day passes that news does not come of some manifestation of patriotism, and the latest news is of a military company in Gaithersburg. The organization was effected last Tuesday, and the company is ready for the first call to arms by the President.

The officers are: Captain, Lee M. Lipscomb; first lieutenant, W. Dorsey Trundle; second lieutenant, A. G. Carver; first sergeant, Charles B. Burt; second sergeant, Frank R. Riley; fourth sergeant, Stanley Gaither; fifth sergeant, Broughman, Frank Severance; Harwood Kingsley; and Charles Burt. Sergeant, Frank R. Riley was selected as drill master.

DEFENSES OF OUR COASTS.

There is a great deal of humbug in current talk about coast defenses. The notion has been cultivated that because our thousands of miles of seacoast do not present an uninterrupted line of armor plate and heavy guns, this country is an easy mark to any foreign power that may choose to bombard us.

Nothing is to be gained, though, by shooting at the open country along the coast. If Spain or any other naval power wants to play the dig up with cannon balls, let her do it. Bombardment will be child's play unless it is directed at the great cities.

How are they situated? We are indebted to the World for some highly suggestive matter as to the defense of the principal seaports, the city of New York, which taken in conjunction with other reflections, lead to an impracticable conclusion. The longest theoretical range of the great guns is twelve miles, and they could not obtain the elevation of the coast at that distance, and would wear themselves out in two or three discharges. Six miles is the longest practical range, and probably there is only sporadic defense at that distance. Sixty miles is the speed of a railway train on occasions, but that speed is seldom attained. It is so with guns. They will not be kept continuous at high theoretical pitch when in action.

Sandy Hook is so strongly fortified that a hostile warship couldn't get near enough to throw shot further than the eye; and even that is not true. It is a fact that the great guns of the coast are so situated that they could not be used against a hostile warship.

It is the opinion of naval experts that the Terror and Puritan (per example) would be all the movable fighting apparatus necessary to the defense of the Metropolis. There would be remote possibility of damage to the bathhouses, the observation tower, and the elephant on Coney Island, but they could be spared.

Boston is well provided for. Philadelphia is far up a river. To reach Baltimore a hostile fleet would have to power in from the coast in the face of much trouble the United States would be able to make, and then sail many miles up the Chesapeake Bay. Washington is approachable only in the same way. A land movement against the capital, like that in the war of 1812, would not be practicable.

On the Pacific Coast San Francisco is the great defensive point, and that is well. An attacking fleet would be effective, would have to make its way through the Golden Gate. To shoot across country it would be impracticable.

Our cruisers and monitors could make themselves useful at less important points.

It is a fact that we have tremendous length of seacoast, but there is satisfaction in knowing that an enemy attacking the whole line would have to spread itself out diaphanously.

## STOCKS TUMBLING DOWN

The Critical Situation Causes a Decided Slump.

Government Bonds Are Lower and Further Decline in Other Securities Are Looked For.

New York, March 25.—The stock market, which has been heavy and dropping for a week, showed a decided slumping tendency this morning. Initial declines were only of moderate fractions, but bear pressure, with the critical Cuban situation as a background, and a call for a cash call, led the outlook like a pack of cards.

Declines of 1 and 2 points were common. Some good buying was noted toward the close of the first hour of business, and this had the effect of temporarily steadying the market.

The feeling of depression remains, however, and lower prices are looked for. Government bonds are again lower.

## THE NAVY BILL.

Patriotic Speeches in Support of a Liberal Appropriation.

Discussion on the naval appropriation was resumed in the House immediately after its opening today. Mr. Foss of Illinois was the first speaker.

He said it should be a matter of common concern of the nation to provide an adequate defense. He declared that his district, located in the interior of the country, as well as all other interior Congressional districts, was as much interested in building up and maintaining the Navy as the more exposed districts.

"If an emergency be upon us, the American Navy is ready to meet it. In every great crisis in the history of this country the American navy has never failed to gloriously perform its duty."

Mr. Foss gave a review of the achievements of our Navy in the past, giving it special credit in the last war. "But the most powerful navy in the world," said he, "has dropped in the last sixteen years to almost the lowest."

"The first step towards building up a new navy was taken in 1881 and since the first few years after 1881 our construction has been exclusively domestic."

"Quoting the words of Secretary Tracy, American menaces have increased their superiority by again placing this country where it was seventy years ago, when American construction was the best. While our navy today is not as large as some other navies of the world, it presents points of superiority. Our ships rank among the finest of any navy and will give a good account of themselves."

"Thus we have demonstrated that within fifteen years American mechanics can build ships that inspire a just pride in every American heart."

"If war should come and we were obliged to rely on our Navy to protect the nation's honor, the American people would soon discover that our seamen are fully as brave and daring as our soldiers of the past. The courage of the officers and men of the Maine when she was sunk under the guns of the Spanish fleet, and the courage of the crew of the Maine when she was sunk, are examples of the heroism of our sailors."

Mr. Foss declared that the building up of the Navy would stimulate the building of merchant vessels.

"The rights of our sailors should be protected. At least on this hemisphere where the rights of man were first proclaimed and self-government first organized."

"I know I have no right to speak of the rights of man, but I know that the rights of man were first proclaimed and self-government first organized."

Mr. Stewart of New Jersey paid a glowing tribute to the murdered Maine sailors.

"No matter what the judgment of the Court of Inquiry may be," said Mr. Stewart, "it is the duty of this country and this Congress to declare the freedom of Cuba and the Spanish soldiers from that island."

Mr. Barthold said that aspirations had been cast by European powers on our island. They claim that in case of war this would be a weak point in our country. Mr. Barthold said that he had been surprised that this insult had not been presented.

Mr. Hartman of Montana tried to get the under the five-minute rule to make a general speech. Objection was made by Mr. Boutelle. This brought on a lively discussion between the Democratic leaders. As a result of the discussion the chair decided that Mr. Hartman was out of order. An appeal was taken from the ruling.

PREPARING FOR PICTURES.

The Progress of the Coming Art Loan Exhibition.

The old Cooper Art Gallery building, at the corner of Seventeenth and Pennsylvania Avenue, is in the hands of painters and decorators to be put in repair for the art loan exhibition.

The building was refitted for the universal postal congress last year, but some repair is needed to put it in perfect condition.

The electrical fixtures in the main and minor galleries have never been disturbed, and only need to be connected.

It is expected that the exhibition will occupy the entire building.

TORPEDO CRAFT PURCHASED.

New York, March 25.—The Rogers auxiliary cruiser boat has practically concluded the purchase of eight steam yachts and four fast tugs, and all will be turned over to Government officers at the navy yard in a day or two for conversion into torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers.

As follows: Steam yachts Sovereign, Marietta, Nourmahal, Clermont, Embala, Josephine, Vergana, and Ballymora. Josephine, Vergana, and Ballymora. Josephine, Vergana, and Ballymora.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Marriage licenses were issued today as follows: White-Harry P. Statton and Lister E. M. Reisinger; Alvan N. Clapough and Marie L. Rice; Frederick City, Md.; Alexander Gilligan; Ramsey, of Hamilton, Canada, and Alice Merritt Cunningham; Gilbert M. Leland and Ruth Jay Turner, of Charlottesville, Va.; Albert M. Fritchie and Mabel C. Klein, of McKeesport, Pa.; August C. Werner and Ida Simon, of Baltimore, Md.; Colored—Isiah Morton, of Orange Court House, Va.; and Janie Slaughter, of Culpeper County, Va.; William Peyton and Lizzie Richards.

Mrs. Barnabee's Tablecloth.

Mrs. Henry Clay Barnabee, wife of the leading comedian of the "Bostonsians," has a tablecloth that is completely covered with the autographs of noteworthy persons. When any one whom she thinks worthy writes her, she has him write his name on the cloth and afterward she etches it in with red ink. Among the autographs are those of Salvini, Wm. Cullen Bryant, Modjeska, Ysaye, Paderewski, Grover Cleveland and President McKinley.

It is, or should be, the highest aim of every merchant to please his customers; and that the wide-spread firm of Meyers & Eshleman, Sterling, Ill., is doing so, is proven by the following, from Mr. Eshleman: "In my sixteen years' experience in the drug business, I have never seen or sold or tried a medicine that gave as good satisfaction as Chamberlain's Cough, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy. Sold by Dr. J. C. Eshleman, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, 533 F Street and Connecticut avenue and 8 street northwest, and 128 Maryland avenue northeast."

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PART I OF THE SERIES OF PHOTOGRAPHS

may still be had, as well as the numbers following it, at the nominal cost originally announced. Part I contains the large colored map of the United States and British America, and a chart of Dyea and Skaguay trail. Those of our readers who desire to secure the introductory number should make application at once before the distribution closes. As special features in other parts, there will be added a map of Dawson City and the surrounding country, showing the nearby rivers and creeks, also a chart of that part of the trail lying beyond Lake Bennett, as well as other features of striking interest.

"En Route to the Klondike" Photographed

Is a great collection of photographs that takes the reader into the land that lies in the shadow of the Arctic Circle. It is a practical guide to those contemplating a journey to the Klondike country, and a series of striking interest to those who, remaining at home, would follow through its pictured paths the footsteps of Argonaut friends.

Part III Contains the following Remarkable Collection of Photographs, 24 in Number, Each Full Page Size.

THE TOWN OF SKAGWAY. AN ALASKAN FRUIT STORE. KLONDIKE TRADING CO.'S HEAD-QUARTERS. MAIN STREET, SKAGWAY. BROADWAY, SKAGWAY. RESIDENCE STREET, SKAGWAY. IN THE STUBS. SKAGWAY AT HIGH TIDE. ACROSS THE RIVER. AT LOW TIDE. STEAMERS AT ANCHOR.

ON SKAGWAY TRAIL. THE MONTANA KID. A BRIDGE OF TIMBER. IN THE LUMBER YARD. THE FIRST HILL. ON THE SECOND HILL. ON PORCUPINE INCLINE. OVER THE CREEK. SKAGWAY TRAIL. PORCUPINE CREEK. ON THE PRECIPICE. A WINTER SCENE. CHILKAT INDIANS.

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